

# BOARD TO PLAN OAHU DEFENSES WILL BE IN SESSION FOR MONTHS

Strategists Will Cover Every Foot of the Island Before Beginning Paper Work — Troops at Schofield Barracks Now Undergoing Practice Marches.

Where is Lieut. Col. Morrison, one of the three officers recently appointed as a board of strategy to plan an impregnable Oahu?

This is the question that army officers here are asking each other, for, when last heard of, Colonel Morrison was one of the additional officers attached to the provisional regiment of infantry that was niking over the plains and mountains of the North-Central States, testing different equipment and styles of marching shoes, and generally experimenting as to the best gear for foot soldiers in the field.

When the War Department order was issued convening a board at Honolulu July 21, and naming General Macomb as the presiding officer, there was scarcely time for Colonel Morrison to have made the trip from Fort Leavenworth, had he been there, and there is more than an even chance of his now being delayed en route.

Lengthy Session.  
It is the opinion of army officers here that the board of defense will be in session several months. There will be a large amount of field work to be done, and General Macomb, Colonel Morrison and Major Blakely will probably cover every foot of Oahu, in motors and on horseback, before they get down to paper work. For this it is likely that such officers as Major Timberlake, Major McClure, Captain Carter and others who are familiar with the defensive problems of Hawaii will be called into consultation. Already a mass of detailed information is being collected at headquarters, ready to be placed before the board for consideration.

If the department commander was free from his routine duties to give his entire attention to the board, it is possible that the work could be done in a month, but under the circumstances, and with the presiding officer already loaded down with work, it is more likely to be three months before the board adjourns. General Macomb has already given up his projected trip to the Coast, on account of the convening of the board.

The various organizations at Schofield Barracks are now going through the regular practice marches. The Field Artillery has been on the road several days, and is expected to return to the post tomorrow, after completing the circuit of the island. The Infantry and Cavalry are going out two companies, or two troops at a time, for four-day marches. Next month they will make battalion and squadron marches, and the month following the

island circuit will be made by entire commands.

The First Infantry band, which has been stationed at Fort Shafter for the past six weeks, returned yesterday to Schofield Barracks, its regular station. The band is one of the finest in the army, and made a strong hit with local lovers of good music.

## MAN HAS FIT AT THE CLARION

The numerous cases of rabies reported in the mainland papers of late, had considerable significance today, when a large crowd gathered at the corner of Hotel and Port streets, where it was reported that a man had suddenly had a fit. With kindly assistance the man was soon himself again.

At this season of the year such attacks may be looked for, even in this paradise, but there appears to be a scarcity of mad dogs, or other rabies breeding media.

When seen by a reporter after he had fully recovered, he stated that the first symptoms overtook him as he was passing the door of the Clarion, and with that peculiar feeling characteristic of the approach of a fit, he hesitated a moment, glancing about in a dazed way, then with faltering steps he entered the Clarion, tripping slightly over the stone step-up. He was met by one of the clerks of the establishment, who had been watching his peculiar actions from the doorway, and conducted to the second floor where he had the fit, the best fit of his life, in an Alfred Benjamin suit.

## STEADY RAILROAD DER.

For more than thirty-one years, Halle P. Hoxie has worked on the section of the Boston & Albany Railroad between North Adams and Renfrew, Mass., and for more than fifteen years has been the foreman. He has been absent from duty but two weeks in all that time and he never took a vacation. Two years ago the railroad company in recognition of his faithful service, sent him a pass good over the whole system, and Hoxie decided to take a vacation. He traveled as far back as Springfield, Mass., became homesick inside of two hours, and the next day was back at work on the track.

A mad dog scare in the town of Stratford has been reported to Gen. Herman O. Averill, commissioner of diseases of domestic animals.

## SAYS A KING WILL AGAIN RULE IN FRANCE

Daudet Predicts Restoration of the Monarchy in Five Years

PARIS, Fr., July 6.—"In less than five years' time there will be a king of France."

The man who makes this remarkable prophecy is not accustomed to eat his words. He is far more accustomed to make other men eat theirs. For the prophet is Leon Daudet, royalist, author, newspaper man, confirmed duelist, and one of the most picturesque personalities in Paris today.

In the role of prophet, Daudet has this great advantage that it is he himself who is the king-maker. In a little office overlooking the busy Chaussee d'Antin this energetic son of the great Alphonse Daudet disseminates the seeds of monarchy. And one can imagine the hopes of the exiled Duc d'Orleans rising higher as the crop grows.

The propaganda of king-making is quite complete. First and foremost there is a daily newspaper, "L'Action Francaise," of which Leon Daudet is the editor in chief. But "L'Action Francaise" is much more than a newspaper. It is a cause, a movement, a league. It is, to adopt French idiom, "all that there is of the most patriotic." It wants France for the Frenchman.

According to Daudet and his fierce, enthusiastic coworkers, France at the present day is in the possession of the alien.

When Daudet is questioned upon the means by which he proposes to establish the monarchy in France he repudiates all idea of violence and bloodshed. His leaguers, unlike Ulster, are not arming. His "Jeunes Filles Royalistes" carry no vitriol. His Camelots charge the police with nothing more deadly than walking canes. He professes not to know how the revolution will be brought about, and talks airily of a coup d'etat.

## AFTER WILSON

Governor Wilson of New Jersey, who began his campaign for the presidency by insulting the man who had most to do with his election to the gubernatorial chair, and who has continued his contest by squarely reversing himself on every public issue that he has discussed, is now talking of the tariff. Since by his own admission the governor's mind is a "one-track railroad," capable of accommodating only "one train of thought at a time," it is painfully evident that the only train in motion has been constantly loaded with information on some other topic than the American Tariff system.

The governor is well educated, thoroughly accomplished, with a wide vocabulary, but he is too much like the steamboat of which Abraham Lincoln was wont to tell—its whistle was so great and so much steam was required to sound it, that when the whistle was blowing the boat stopped. When Governor Wilson talks his brain fails to work.—Salt Lake City Herald.

## CANADA MAKES RECIPROCITY PACT WITH WEST INDIES

OTTAWA, Ont., June 28.—Canada's reciprocal agreement with nine islands of the British West Indies, including Trinidad, British Guiana, Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Antigua, St. Kitts, Dominica and Montserrat, was made public on Monday.

The agreement provides for a preference of 20 per cent of the existing rate of a large number of articles, with a minimum preference in the case of flour and sugar.

The islands agree that in the importation of flour the preference in favor of Canada shall at no time be less than 12 cents per 100 pounds. In return Canada makes special reductions in the duties on sugar and molasses imported from the islands.

Among the Canadian goods which will enjoy the benefit of the tariff of 20 per cent are fish and meats in all forms, cereals, flours, bread and biscuits, oats, beans, peas, butter, cheese, lard, boots and shoes and vehicles of all sorts.

The agreement will come into force when ratified by the parties concerned and by the British secretary of state for the colonies, and may be terminated at the end of 10 years on a year's notice.

## NEW AEROPLANE GUN IS DECLARED A WONDER

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The most remarkable gun in the world is now receiving its try-outs at the army aviation camp at College Park, Md. Probably Uncle Sam will accept it as an official arm, and man its fleet of aeroplanes with it.

The gun is the invention of Lieut. Col. I. N. Lewis of the army. It is a rapid-fire arm, manufactured especially for aeroplanes. It is small enough and light enough—weight 25 pounds—to be carried on the lap of a passenger in a biplane. Moreover, it is the only air-cooled rapid fire gun ever invented. It looks almost like a toy, but tests by officers unfamiliar with its mechanism and not used to firing at targets from the air have proven its deadliness.

The new gun is fired by a passenger on a biplane. It can pour out a perfect hail of steel-jacketed bullets. There is practically no recoil and the mechanism is of the simplest. Army and navy officers who have witnessed the tests unite in declaring it is the most powerful arm for the special purpose for which it is designed that has ever been projected. That it will have a place in modern warfare was the general opinion.

## FEAR OF NEW Eruption BY ALASKAN VOLCANO.

CORDOVA, Alaska, July 8.—The earthquake shocks of Saturday night and Sunday were felt all over Alaska. It is feared Mount Katmai is again in eruption. Wireless connection with Kodiak island is broken.

## N. D. HARRIS PREDICTS LONG WAR IN TRIPOLI

Northwestern University Professor in Paris After Trip to Italy and Turkey

PARIS, France, June 29.—Dr. Norman Dwight Harris, professor of history, in Northwestern university, who has visited Italy and Turkey since the outbreak of the war, gives a vivid description of the present deadlock as set forth in the grievances of the two countries. Eventual union of the leading nations of the world for trade purposes was predicted by Dr. Harris.

Turkey Refuses Reparation.  
The Daily News today, alleges that Turkey refused ordinary commercial concessions in Tripoli. While always suave officially, Turkey tried privately to hinder Italian trade in every way. It stopped Italian merchantmen in the Red Sea, confiscating parts of their cargoes, asserting that the articles were contraband. It even kidnapped several Italian women for Turkish harems. When Italy demanded reparation Turkey was polite but took no action.

Finally, having through treaties received the consent of the powers to pursue unimpeded its interests in Tripoli, Italy gave notice to Turkey that it would occupy the African province unless reparation was made within twenty-four hours. Turkey replied by asking: "What do you want?" Italy, believing this to be another attempt at procrastination, declared war and soon after issued a proclamation annexing Tripoli.

Turkish People Are for War.  
"Turkey, on the other hand, declares that it was always willing to make all reasonable reparation to Italy, but was unable to grant commercial concessions because the Mussulman law forbids foreigners to hold land in Mussulman territory. It regards the Italian occupation of Tripoli as an act of brigandage because Italy did not conform to the rules of international law. Even so, a settlement might have been possible, the Turks say, if Italy had not committed the error of issuing the annexation proclamation.

"Now the young Turk government, already unpopular, will be sure to fall if it gives in to Italy, for the people are not in favor of peace. As the Turks are famous for their staying qualities, it looks as if the war will drag on for some time in spite of Italy's overwhelming superiority. The people of both sides are taking the conflict calmly."

Sees Union of All Nations.  
Asked what he thought would be the final solution of the tangled international question, Dr. Harris said:

"I think that ultimately the leading nations of the world must unite for purposes of trade, justice and commercial organization with a view to supersede the competition of corporations. Thus the United States will have the chief foreign trade, probably of South America and the far east, provided our people awake to the sit-

uation before England and Germany have monopolized these fields. I believe that the day will come when the present crushing armaments will be superseded by one big international army and navy for the purpose of keeping order throughout the world."

## ROOSEVELT'S DENUNCIATIONS

Indianapolis News: "Probably the words spoken by Theodore Roosevelt in the last ten years would fill a volume larger than would be needed to contain the words of a dozen or twenty of his closest rivals in verbosity. And there are no signs of a lessening of the flow. Rather it is becoming more continuous and tumultuous. Any one who has studied his speeches can easily enough guess what he will say on any given subject. His pet words and phrases are all old friends. Especially is this true of his invective. The men who differ with him on questions of fact are liars. Those who dissent from his politics are traitors. While those who hold on to what belongs to them, when he wants it, are thieves, brigands, porch climbers, hold-up men, etc.

But the point is that the third-term has overdone the business, and in two ways. He has used the same words too many times, and he has applied them to too many men. People who keep their heads no longer attach any importance to them. We know that they simply mean that the men to whom they are applied are opposed to Roosevelt, his methods and wishes. They have no other significance. The torrent of abuse continues to flow, but no one is terrified by it. The Roosevelt vocabulary has broken down, and it never was imposing event at its best. Were Roosevelt to commend the national committee it might well be alarmed. There are indications that even some of the man's followers are showing signs of disgust. Certainly it is time that there were a reaction. Our Presidents have mostly been men with some sense of decency in the use of language. Mr. Roosevelt is an unfortunate exception.

Mrs. Fidget—What's that noise I hear down in the library?

Mr. Fidget—Must be the history repeating itself. Go to sleep.

"What a lot of style the Browns are putting on."

"Yes, and what a lot of creditors they are putting off."

Mrs. Knicker—You mustn't ask for a third piece of pie.

Johnny—But it won't be consecutive, ma; I'll wait five minutes.

He—Women have no real judgment in serious matters.

She—Yes, and men count on that when they ask women to marry them.

Everything in the printing-line at Star-Bulletin, Alaska street; branch, Merchant street.

## CHECKS ABUSE OF BASEBALL UMPIRE

Walla Walla Mayor Causes Protests To Be Whispered Only

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 6.—Banishment from the game, exile to the clubhouse or occasional fines do not appeal to Mayor A. J. Gillis of Walla Walla as the most effective methods of making umpire batting a lost art, and he has taken steps of his own which he believes will obviate all protests in games played here.

Mayor Gillis attended the game between Pendleton and Walla Walla of the Western Tri-State League yesterday. The kicks, yelps, jeers and protests of the players over the work of Umpire Bredt did not please him, and he instructed Chief of Police Davis today to arrest any player who protested a decision on a charge of disturbing the peace.

A keen-eyed officer was stationed before the grandstand at today's game and if there were any protests they were no louder than a whisper.

## MACADAMIZED HIGHWAY QUEBEC TO NEW YORK

The Quebec provincial government expects that the King Edward highway from Longueuil to the international boundary at Rouses Point will be completed before October. On the other side of Rouses Point the route to New York contains some of the finest roadway in America.

It is also the intention of the provincial government to rebuild the Chamby road, which is popular because of its scenic advantages. It will be known as the International Highway.

The King Edward highway will be about 40 miles in length and will cost about \$250,000, the estimate being \$5,000 a mile. The government is doing the work itself, but the international will probably be let on contract to determine which system is more economical.

Twelve separate plants of road-making machinery have been set up along the road, and 30,000 loads of stone have been hauled and distributed in 24 large piles, ready for the crushers. The equipment includes 40 stone wagons, 11 stone crushers, 7 engines and 13 road graders, and 7 watering carts.

The new road will be macadam all the way, with some of the sections covered with a waterproof coating—a combination of tar and sand. There will be concrete culverts. Construction work has been started on five sections, two at Lacolle, one at St. Philippe, one at Napierville, and one at St. Constant.

While—Paw, what is a telling situation?

Paw—Any occasion when two or more women meet.

Hostess—Well, dear, what sort of a time did you have?

Lady (displaying torn dress)—Oh, er—rag time!

# New Goods! New Goods! New Goods!

The Honolulan this week brought further shipments of New Goods for all departments

## NEW DRESSES! NEW LINEN SUITS! NEW WASH COATS! NEW EVENING COATS!

All  
On  
Display  
Monday  
At  
Special  
Prices



All  
On  
Display  
Monday  
At  
Special  
Prices

Jordan's

Jordan's